DECLINES FOR THE PAST WEEK IN EXCESS OF THE ADVANCES.

Highest Price of the Year Made in Sugar Trust Shares-Local Markets Satisfactory.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was easy and nominal at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4651/2 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, but firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.891/40 4.83% for demand, and \$4.88% 04.88% for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.8814@4.8914 and \$4.90@4.90%; commercial bills, \$4.87%. Silver certificates, 66@66%c; no sales; bar eliver, 55%c; Mexican dollars, 521/2c. Bar

silver, 29 15-16d at London. The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: teserve, increase.....

 Loans, decrease
 2,085,800

 Specie, decrease
 1,107,700

 Legal tenders, increase
 769,700

 Deposits, decrease
 3,417,900

 Circulation, increase
 188,400
 The banks now hold \$13,929,925 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to \$553,-652 in gold and \$431,210 in silver. The imports for the week were: Gold, \$1,325,989; silver, \$47,300; dry goods, \$2,524,361; general

merchandise, \$7,022,111. Total sales of stocks, 63,552 shares, including: American Sugar, 2,800; Burlington, 2,000; Distilling, 4,200; Erie, 2,000; General Electric, 5,600; New Jersey Central, 5,300; North American, 2,300; Reading, 5,-000; Western Union, 5,900.

During the two hours of business on the Stock Exchange, Saturday, trading was irregular, but the tendency of prices was in the main downward. At the opening there was little animation to the market, but on small buying to cover contracts, chiefly in the coal shares, prices took an upward turn. Before 11 o'clock the market had taken a step backward and speculative buying was heavy up to the close. The losses of the day ranged from 1/2 to 1/2 per

During the past week the market has been less active than for some weeks past, with the result that the declines on the week largely outnumber the advances, while the aggregate sales reach 938,900 shares, 135 stocks being dealt in. At the opening of the week the market was strong owing to the advance in Americans on the London exchange, the improved outlook for the crops and in part to the appreciation in silver. In many cases, the highest figures of the year were reached, among others in St. Paul, Sugar and New England. The higher prices induced realizations which encouraged the bears to attack the market with the result that a reaction set in in which New England was the chief sufferer, selling down 12 per cent., of which 174 was subsequently recovered. In the latter part of the week trading was dull and frregular, the depressing influences being the unfavorable traffic returns for March, foreign selling, realizations of profits and doubts as to a favorable outcome of the largely outnumber the advances, while the Irregular, the depressing influences being the unfavorable traffic returns for March, foreign selling, realizations of profits and doubts as to a favorable outcome of the pending negotiations between the presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying roads. The closing of some of the Sugar Trust refineries was used as a wedge against the stock after sales had been made at 1044. General Electric was heavily dealt in, and was alternately buoyed and depressed according to the tenor of the news disseminated in the street as to the much-heralded General Electric-Westinghouse combination. The Cordage shares were in demand throughout the week, particularly the guaranteed stock. Manhattan, on light trading, jumped 3% per cent. to 113½, which is the best price of the year. A break of 7 per cent. to 83½ in Metropolitan Traction attracted little attention. There was a rumor that the company had not earned the recent dividend declared on the stock. The fact that the management contemplates issuing a large amount of bonds shortly was also said to be a factor in the break. The company's officials state that there was nothing in the affairs of the company to warrant the decline and professed ignorance as 60 the cause. The accession of New York capitalists to the board of directors of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was the primary cause of a brisk demand for the shares, which show a gain of 1½ per cent.

The bond market Saturday was quiet and generally firm. The Oregon Navigation issues were the feature of the dealings and made a further advance, the fives moving up 8 per cent. and Oregon trust receipts and collateral trust fives, 4 per cent. each. The sales aggregated \$56,000. There was pronounced strength during the earlier part of the week in speculative mortgages, some of which made material improvement. Subsequently realizations were plainly discernible in the securities of this class and recessions were mode. The usually inactive mortgages were generally traded in and moved independently of the speculative bonds. The ag

Trunk first trust receipts, 4%.
Government bonds were in lighter demand during the week, sales aggregating only \$122,000. There were significant changes in values. State securities were dull except for Virginia centuries of which \$188,000 were traded in were traded in.
Silver certificates were strong on Monda

and sales were made at 63% against 67%, the final transaction of last week. Later there was a break to 65%, with 66c bid at the close. The total sales were \$120,000.

The following table, prepared by James E. Berry, Room 16, Board of Trade, shows the range of quotations:

or dancations.	Onen.	Lilah	*	-
THE RESERVE OF STREET	Open-	rugn-	row-	Clos-
	ing.	est.	est.	ing.
Adams Express		-	10000	143
Alton & Terre Haute	0			. 38
American Express	22	- 1,500		111
Atchison		634	****	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Baltimore & Ohio		0.74	638	61/8
Canada Daoide	** ****	****	****	57
Canada Paciste	** ****		****	391/4
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
Central Pacific		****	4.40	1614
Chesapeake & Ohio			*****	17%
Chicago & Alton			THE SEC. 19	147
C., B. & Q	731/2	78%	72	73
C. & E. I. pref				95
Chicago Gas		711/2	7114	7114
CCCRStI	1			
Cotton Oil	2002	2574	73.53	371/2
		12834	2576	25 %
Deignate de Literson	150	160%	1281	12814
F	1200	100/0	1584	160%
178. & C. F. Co	10/8	15%	15%	15%
Dis. & C. F. Co Edison Gen. Elec		34	3314	2314
ESTIG CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	10	10	10	10
Erie pref		****	****	1914
Bort Wayne	COLUMN TO A PROPERTY.			157b
Great Northern pref		-	****	107
Hocking Valley				S 28
Hocking Valley Illinois Central		3 1000 00		8714
Lake Krie & W				17%
Lake Frie & W nee	A Shene	1		74.7
Lake Erie & W. pre Lake Shore	34.000.00	(33.5)	****	
Lead Trust	9937	49432.5	19-75	13714
Louis, & Nashville	100	Date:	00	32
Tours, & Nashville	1. 9179	5116	511/2	5114
Louis, & New Alban;		4222		
Manhattan	. 112	112	112	112
Michigen Central Missouri Pacific		12.55	*****	94
Missouri Pacine	W 24	24%	24	24
U. S. Cordage	654	65%	634	6%
U. S. Cordage pref				16%
New Jersey Central.	25	95%	93%	93%
New York Central	9534	9514	951/2	951/2
N. Y. & N. E.	3816	2856	38	38
Northern Pacific pre			The live	4
Northern Pacific nea	F 1674	1674	16%	16%
Northwestern	03/8	9214	91%	9134
Northwestern pref				
Danisia Mall preis.	* ****	*****		b13814
Pacific Mail			****	2214
Pecria, D. & E	** ****	****		41/2
Pullman Palace		****		155
Reading	1318	1314	1274 6374	1274
Rock Island	. 64	64	63%	63%
St. Paul	58	5814	5734	5774
St. Paul pref Sugar Refluery			2000	115
Sugar Refinery	10114	10114	100%	10074
U. S. Extress	Agotal and	426	20078	4134
Wab. St. L. & P	- T. W.	- TOTAL	*****	5%
Wab., St. L. & P. pre		10000	****	
Wells-Fargo Express	2000	*****	****	14%
Wontern Union		2277	2227	105
Western Union	81	871/4	8614	SGN

* *** WEEKLY REVIEW. Henry Clews, of New York, in his review of operations in Wall street last week.

Fours, new, reg.

U. S. Fours, new, coup

"Naturally, there has been during the past week some reaction from the revived activ-ity and the advance in prices prevailing within the two preceding weeks. Some conwithin the two preceding weeks. Some considerable realizing has been done in the stocks which had advanced most; and, for the moment, there is a disposition to let prices settle upon a new natural level. It is not, however, to be hence inferred that the revival of the speculative spirit has exhausted itself in the later recovery. It means simply that the market is still conservative and disposed to treat stocks on their merits, rather than force an advance of prices by mere manipulation. The important alivances have been mainly in a few stecks subject to special improvements in their condition.

grangers and Southern and Southwestern soares, which have participated but nominally in the recovery of prices, and besides those a misceilaneous group of low priced stocks. The market has undergone none of the evening-up that usually attends an active movement in a set of specialties. And yet it seems reasonable to anticipate such a process. For, in the first place it is now evident that the speculative spirit has sufficiently recovered to follow an upward movement; and, in the next place, there are distinct conditions that warrant the expectation of an early improvement in the business of the railroads at large. The spring rains in the wheat sections have laid the basis for good crops, and that in various ways tends to improve prospects of Western traffic. The marked improvement in trade conditions referred to below also lays the basis for an enlargement in ton-lage of the kinds that pay the higher rates of freight. Thus we must now be close upon a stage of improvement in the earnings of the roads at large; and one or two useks of increases in the weekly state. STOCKS LESS ACTIVE grangers and Southern and Southwestern spares, which have participated but nominupon a stage of improvement in the earnings of the roads at large; and one or two weeks of increases in the weekly statements of traffic would give a strength to this expectation that could hardly fail to make a recovery of prices general throughout the railroad list. Such a movement may be regarded as due at any moment.

"The London market follows closely our own. There has been no scare at the reaction in New York, nor any noteworthy realizing here on London account; there is some buying of our gold bearing bonds and also of the cheaper speculative stocks; but these transactions are not large enough to make themselves felt in the foreign exchanges. On the whole, it may be concluded that the attitude of London towards American investiments has undergone a distinct improvement. distinct improvement.
"The late unusual fluctuations in the

The late unusual fluctuations in the price of silver have attracted considerable attention. The ups and downs have been largely speculative; but it is not easy to satisfactorily explain the motives of the speculation. The movement has been chiefly confined to London, and has not caused any important operations here, the supply any important operations here, the supply on the market being too small to admit of large transactions. The prospects of a bimetallic convention being called naturally suggests to some the hope of a nearer approach being made to a settlement of the silver question. The price too has, for some time, been exceptionally low; and, in some quarters, it is believed that the product of the metal is declining; but on that point there is considerable difference of opinion. Again, many take it for granted that the payment of the China indemnity. that the payment of the China indemnity, assumed to be 400,000,000 silver yen, or \$190,000,000 in gold, will cause a large demand for silver and its subsequent hoarding which financial manipulators might easil use effectively as an element of speculation. From the standpoint of these factors, there was effective material for such a speculative advance as has been realized. One-half of the recent rise has, however, been lost during the past week; and that fact saems to indicate that the leaders of the seems to indicate that the leaders of the movement have taken to realizing. There seems to indicate that the leaders of the movement have taken to realizing. There is an opposite set of factors which might easily make them willing to do so. (1.) While there is much probability that another silver conference may be called, yet the chances of its reaching any substantial agreement are a different matter. (2.) The best authorities on this side of the Atlantic take little stock in the supposition that the American product is diminishing. (3.) The puchases of war material in Europe by the belligerent Asiatics have been to a very large amount, some estimate fifty to sixty millions; and payments for them have been made in the silver of the two nations, which is now held by Asiatic agents of the European banks that have collected these funds, available for use in the Asiatic exchanges, and which acts as a preventive of exports of silver from Europe to Asiatic centers. And (4), while there is little doubt that China may have to pay a very large amount of silver to Japan, yet it is evidently intended that the payments shall be made in installments extending over a long period; and the indemnity will thus the simply a transfer of silver from one Asiatic country to another and may have little bearing on the silver movement between Europe and Asia. As a matter of speculation, therefore, this silver situation has many sides to it and many uncertainties.

situation has many sides to it and many uncertainties.

"Employers are encouraged by the brighter prospects for a gradual and almost sure return of prosperity. They have, in consequence, in numeous instances, commenced to voluntarily advance wages, which in itself is substantial evidence of their confidence in the permanency of the improvement which has already taken place, and in each instance where wages have been advanced a corresponding mark-up has been made in the stock in trade of those who have taken the initiative in this direction. For the first time in many years extensive railroad building is beyond doubt about to be commenced. A larger construction of mileage will probably be made in the coming year than for several recent years past. This cannot fail to give considerable increase of employment to labor, as well as an impetus to the profitable production of iron and steel. The very large advance in leather goods of every description, with an active demand, has already put that industry back to its former prosperity. Cotton and woolen goods are also finding an increased demand at advancing prices. Business recovery is very perceptible in all directions, and the return of confidence and courage is certainly most encouraging. This change for the better is largely due to the belief that we have witnessed in this country the last of tariff and currency tinkering, as well as other detrimental national legislation tor years to come, and from appearances there is nothing that meanwhile is likely to occur which will upset the present accone movement towards improvement in business is nothing that meanwhile is likely to occur which will upset the present advance
movement towards improvement in business
affairs generally throughout the country.
Bad crops, of course, would make a serious
set-back; but now that the wheat and corn
belts are having copious rains to relieve the
prolonged irought in that section the prospects for good crops are most encouraging,
so that taking everything into consideratien, there is sufficient basis for the return
of good times without any serious set-back.
There can be no better evidence of this
than the increased demand that has recently sprung up for the better class of manufactured goods of all kinds. This is due to
increased extravagance on the part of the increased extravagance on the part of the people, which is a natural American quality. The enlarged expenditures from this source open the way to a more extended and profitable business as a natural outcome from such conditions."

Saturday's Bank Clearings. At New York—Clearings, \$89,497,812; balances, \$4,540,923. For the week, \$685,443,706; balances \$35,153,947.

At Boston—Clearings, \$15,310,278; balances, \$1,691,534. For the week, \$99,716,122; balances, \$10,848,976.

At New Orleans—Clearings, \$1,551,020.

At Memphis—Clearings, \$449,452; balances, \$0,954.

At St. Louis—Clearings, \$3,863,301; balances, \$718,717.

At Baltimore—Clearings, \$2,400,240; balances, \$362,319. For the week: Clearings, \$17,000,248; balances, \$2,752,422.

At Philadelphia—Clearings, \$9,685,272; balances, \$1,117,454. For the week: Clearings, \$76,312,437; balances, \$9,666,267.

At Cincinnati—Money, 5@5 per cent. New York exchange, 25@50c premium. Clearings, \$2,494,150; for the week, \$14,471,550; for the same week last year, \$13,913,800.

At Chicago—Clearings, \$12,716,000; total for the week, \$81.544,000; corresponding week last year, \$79,967,000. Money in good demand at 5 per cent. for demand and 6 per cent. for time loans, New York exchange, 75c premium. Sterling rates, \$4.9014@4.89.

LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Trade of the Week Satisfactory-

The week closing April 6 trade was fully up to expectations in most lines, the good dry goods houses, millinery establishments ered the four lines mentioned had the best week of the present year. With grocers, leather dealers and confectionery houses trade was good and on Commission row less complaint of little doing is heard. The hide visions are active, firm prices ruling. The flour market is still tame. Poultry is weak and lower prices for both eggs and poultry Breakfast Bacon—Clear first, 11%c; sec-

The local grain market was more active than in the week ending March 30, still, there is an indifference in the bidding which indicates an uncertainty about futures. All arrivals have been taken at the following range of prices, track, which have varied but slightly during the entire week: Wheat-No. 2 red, 551/4c; No. 3 red, 53c;

wagon wheat, 54c. Corn-No. 1 white, 461/20; No. 2 white, 461/20; No. 3 white corn, 46½c; No. 2 white mixed, 44½c; No. 3 white mixed, 44½c; No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 mixed, 44½c; No. 3 mixed, 44½c; ear corn, 42c.
Oats-No. 2 white, 33½c; No. 3 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c; No. 3 mixed, 29c; resected %6330c jected, 263 30c. Rye-No. 2, 45c for car lots, 43c for wagon

Bran-\$13.50. Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$9; No. 2, \$8; No. prairie, \$7.50; mixed, \$8.50; clover, \$6.50 per Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices Paid by Shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 7c per lb; chickens, 7c; cocks, 3c; turkeys, toms, 4c per lb; hens, 8½c per lb; ducks, 6c per lb; geese, \$4.80@5.40 per dozen for choice.

Eggs-Shippers paying 10c.

Butter-Choice, 10@12c.

Honey-18c.

Feathers-Prime geese, 30@22d per lb;
mixed duck, 20c per lb.
Beeswax-20c for yellow; 15c for dark.
Wool-Medium unwashed, 12c; fine merino unwashed. Sc: cotswold and cos

10@12c; tub-washed, 16@18c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides-No. 1 green-salted hides, 6c; No.

Calf Skins-Green-salted No. 1, 71/2c; No. Grease-White, 41/2c; yellow, 31/2c; brown, Tallow-No. 1, 414c; No. 2, 4c. Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

THE JOBBING TRADE. (The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers.)

Canned Goods, Canned Goods.

Peaches—Standard 3-pound, \$1.85@2; 3-pound seconds, \$1.50@1.65; 3-pound pie, \$10 1.10; California standard, \$2.25@2.50; California seconds, \$1.85@2. Miscellaneous—Blackberries, 2-pound, 90@35c; raspberries, 2-pound, 95c@31; pineapple, standard, 2-pound, \$1.55@1.35; choice, \$2@2.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, 90@35c; light, 65@70c; 2-pound, full, \$1.80@1.90; light, \$1.10@1.20; string beans, \$5@35c; Lima beans, \$1.10@1.30; peas, marrowfat, \$1.10@1.20; early June, \$1.25@1.50; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, \$1.20@1.25; strawberries, \$1.20@1.30; salmon (lbs), \$1.10@2; 3-pound tomatoes, \$5@90c.

Candies and Nuts.

Candles and Nuts. Candles—Stick, 6c per lb; common. mixed, 6c; G. A. R., mixed, 6%c; Banner stick, 10c; cream mixed, 9c; old-time mixed, 7c.

Nuts—Soft-shelled almonds, 16c; English walnuts, 12c; Brazil nuts, 9; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 667c; mixed nuts, 10@12c.

Conl and Coke. Anthracite coal, all sizes, \$7.50 per ton Pittsburg and Raymond City, \$4.25 per ton; Jackson, \$4.25; block, \$3.25; Island City, \$3; Blossburg and English cannol, \$5. All nut coals, 50c below above quotations. Coke—Connellsville, \$3,75 per load; crushed, \$3.25 per load; lump, \$3 per load. Dried Fruits.

Figs-Layer, 11@14c per lb.
Ralsins-Loose Muscatel, \$1.25@1.40 per box; London layer, \$1.35@1.75 per box; Valencia, 6½@8½c per lt; layer, 9@10c.
Peaches-Common, sun-dried, 8@10c per lb; California, 10@12e; California, fancy, 12½@

Apricots-Evaporated, 9@13c. Prunes-California, 6@10c per lb. Currants-4/265c per lb.

Alcohol, \$2.54@2.66; asafetida, 40c; alum, 4@5c; camphor, 47@50c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65c; copperas, brls, 75@85c; cream tartar, pure, 26@28c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@35c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, \$2.05@2.30; madder, 14@16c; oil, castor, per gal, 96c@31; oil, bergamot, per lb, \$3; opium, \$2.65; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 35@40c; balsam copaiba, 60@65c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda blearb., 44@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@20c; turpentine, 42@46c; glycerine, 14@20c; iodide potassium, \$3@3.16; bromide potassium, 40@45c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 12@14c; cinchonida, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 22@26c. Drugs.

Oils—Linseed, 59@62c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia lubricating, 20@30c; miners', 45c. Lard oils—Winter strained, in brls, 60c per gal; in half brls, 3c per gal extra.

Bleached Sheetings—Androscoggin L, 6c: Berkeley, No. 60, 7c; Cabot, 5%c; Capital, 5c; Cumberland, 6c; Dwight Anchor, 7½c; Fruit of the Loom, 6½c; Farwell, 6c; Fitchville, 5½c; Full Width, 5½c; Gilt Edge, 5c; Gilded Age, 5½c; Hill, 6c; Hope, 5½c; Linwood, 6½c; La sdale, 6½c; Lonsdale Cambric, 8½c; Masonville, 6%c; Peabody, 5½c; Pride of the West, 10½c; Quinebaugh, 6c; Star of the Nation, 6c; Ten Strike, 5c; Pepperell, 9-4, 15½c; Pepperell, 10-4, 16½c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 15½c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 17c. Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 5½c; Argyle, 5c; Boott C, 4½c; Buck's Head, 5½c; Clifton CCC, 5c; Constitution, 40-inch, 6½c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 634c; Dry Goods. ton CCC, 5c; Constitution, 40-inch, 64c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 63c; Great Falls J, 4½c; Hill Fine, 6½c; Indian Head, 5½c; Lawrence LL, 4c; Pepperell E, 5½c; Pepperell R, 5c; Pepperell, 9-4, 13½c; Pepperell, 10-4, 15c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 14c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 15c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 14c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 15c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 14c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 15c; Allen's staples, 4¾c; Allen TR, 5c; Allen robes, 5½c; American indigo, 4¼c; Arnold LLC, 6½c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4¾c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Pacific robes, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Simpson's grays, 5c; Simpson's oil finisn, 6c; Simpson's grays, 5c; Simpson's mournings, 5c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5c; Amoskeag Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 6c; Johnson BF fancies, 8½c; Lancaster, 5c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Carrollton, 4¾c; Renfrew dress, 6c; Whittenton Heather, 6c; Calcutta dress styles, 5½c.

Tickings—Amoskeag, ACA, 10c; Conestoga BF, 12c; Cordis 140, 9½c; Cordis FT, 10c; Cordis ACE, 10c; Hamilton Awnings, 8c; Kimono fancy, 12 Lenox fancy—18c; Methuen AA, 10c; Oakand AF, 5½c; P-rtsmouth, 10½c; Susquehanna, 12c; Shetucket SW, 6½c; Shetucket F, 7c; Swift River, 5c.

Kidfinished Cambrics—Edwards, 3¾c; Warren, 3½c; Slater, 3¾c; Genesee, 3¾c; Grain Bags—Amoskeag, 312.50; American, \$12.50; Franklinville, \$15; Harmony, \$12.50; Stark, \$17.50.

Straight grades, \$2.50@2.75; fancy grades, \$2.75@3; patent flour, \$3.25@3.75; low grades, \$1.50@2.

Groceries.

Sugars—Hard, 4%@5¼c; confectioners' A, 41-5@4½c; soft A, 4@4½c; extra C, 3%@7%c; yellow C, 3½@35%c; dark yellow, 3%@35%c.
Coffee—Good, 20@21c; prime, 21@22c; strictly prime, 23@24c; fancy green and yellow, 26@28c; ordinary Java, 30½@34½c. Roasted—Old government Java, 33½@31½c; golden Rio, 26c; Bourbon Santos, 27c, gilded Santos, 25c; prime Santos, 25c; Cottage blended, 22½c; Capital blended, 22c; Pilot, 21½c; Dakota, 20½c; Brazil, 20c; 1-pound packages, 22¼c.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, 40@45c; syrups, 23@30c.

Salt—in car lots, 95c@\$1; small lots, \$1@1.05.

1.05.
Spices—Pepper, 15@18c; alispice, 10@15c; cloves, 15@20c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 65@76c per pound.
Rice—Louisiana, 4½@5½c; Carolina, 4¾@

Rice—Louisiana, 4½@5½c; Carolina, 4¾@6¾c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked navy, \$2.25@2.30 per bu; medium hand-picked, \$2.20@2.25; llmas, California, 5¾@6c per pound.

Twine—Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 15c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 16@25c.

Flour Sacks (paper)—Plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$3.50; 1-16 brl, \$5; ¾ brl, \$8; ¼ brl, \$16; No. 2 drab, plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$4.25; 1-15 brl, \$6.50; ¼, \$10; ½, \$20; No. 1 cream, -44in, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$7; 1-16, \$8.75; ½, \$4.50; ¼, \$28.50. Extra charge for printing. Shot—\$1.20@1.25 per bag for drop.

Lead—6¼@7c for pressed bars.

Wooden Dishes—No. 1, per 1,000, \$2.50; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$3.50; No. 5, \$4.50;

Woodenware—Nc. 1 tubs, \$5.25@5.75; No. 2 tubs, \$4.50@5; No. 3 tubs, \$4@4.50; 3-hoop pails, \$1.50@1.60; 2-hoop pails, \$1.50@1.60; 2-hoop pails, \$1.50@1.85; clothes pins, 50@85c par box.

Bar fron, 1.20@1.30c; horseshoe bar, 214@ 214c; nail rod, 6c; plow slabs, 214c; American cast steel, 8c; tire steel, 214@3c; spring steel,

Leather—Oak sole, 30@40c; hemlock sole, 24@30c; harness, 28@30c; skirting, 31@32c; single strap, 41c; black bridle, per doz, \$60@95; fair bridle, \$60@78 per doz; city kip, 55@57c; French kip, 85c@\$1.10; city calf-skins, 85c@\$1; French calfskins, \$1@1.80. Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, \$1.10; wire nails, \$1.25 rates; horseshoes, per keg, \$3.75; mule shoes, per keg, \$4.75; horse nails, \$4@5 per box. Provisions. Bacon—Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 8¼c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 8¾c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 8¾c; Bellies. 5 lbs average, 8¾c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 9 to 10 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 20 lbs average, 8¾c; 12 to 15 lbs average, 8¾c; 1

Sigc; 12 to 20 lbs average, Sigc; 9 to 10 lbs average, Sigc.
Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 734@8c; 6 lbs average, 714@74c—
Hams—Sugar-cured, 18 to 29 lbs average, 11c; 16 lbs average, 11c; 12½ lbs average, 11½c; 10 lbs average, 11½c; all first braids; seconds, ½c less. California hams, sugar-cured, 10 to 12 lbs average, 747½c. Boneless hams, sugar-cured, age. 7674c. Boneless hams, sugar-cured,

onds, 10%c. Lard-Kettle rendered, in tierces, 9c; pure Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Bananas—Per bunch, \$1@1.25. Cabbage—New, \$3.50@3.75 per crate. Cranberries—\$10@10.50 per brl; \$3.50 per Onion Sets-Yellow, \$2.25; white, \$3 per bu; top sets, \$2.

Pineapples—\$2.75@3 per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys, \$3 per brl; Illinois, \$2.50; seed sweets, \$2.50@3 per brl.

Potatoes—Per brl, \$2.50; per bu, \$0@85c.

Seed Potatoes—Early Ohio, \$1.20 per bu;

Early Rose, \$1 per bu. Cheese New York full cream, 12@14c; Cheese—New York full cream, 12@14c; skims, 5@7c per lb.

Lemons—Messina, choice, \$3@3.50 per box; fancy lemons, \$4.

Apples—Per brl, New York and New England stock, seconds, \$3.50; choice, \$4.50.

Celery—Per bunch, 30@35c, according to quality. California. The per, bunch.

Turnips—75c@\$1 p-2 brl.

Onions—Per bu, yellow, 90c; red, \$1 per bu; per brl, yellow, 2.75; per brl, red, \$3.25; Spanish onlons, \$1.35 per crate.

Parsnips—\$1.25@1.50 per brl.

Lettuce—15@18c per lb.

Oranges—California seedlings, \$2.75@3 per box; navels, \$2.25@3.50; budded fruit, \$3@3.25; Valencias. \$5 per crate of 420.

Maple Sugar—9@20c per lb; maple molasses, \$1 per gal.

Kale—50c to 75c per barrel.

beeds. Clover-Choice, researed, 60-lb, \$5.25@6.59; rime, \$5.50@5.65 English choice, \$5.40; rime, \$5.75; Alsike, ekcice, \$6.40@6.50; Alfal-

ver. \$3.75@4; timothy. 45-lb, choice, \$2.75@ 2.85; strictly prime, \$2.60@2.75; blue grass, \$2.65; strictly prime, \$2.50@2.60; blue grass, fancy, 14-lb, \$1.40@1.50; extra clean, \$5@90c. Orchard grass, extra, \$1.85@2.05; Red top. choice, \$1@1.25; extra clean, 90c@31. English blue grass, 24-lb, \$2.20@2.35. Tinners' Supplies. Best brand charcoal tin, FC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$6@6.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$8@8.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5.25@5.50; IC, 20x 28, \$10.50@11; block tin, in pigs, 25c; in bars, 27c. Iron—27 B iron, 3c; C iron, 4c; galvanized, 70 and 10 per cent. discount. Sheet zinc, 5@5½c. Copper bottoms, 29c. Planished copper, 24c. Solder, 13@14c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Twelve Transfers, with a Total Consideration of \$22,700.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., April 6, 1895, as furnished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titler, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

Jacob Hook to Peter Marien, lot

Transfers, 12, consideration.....\$22,700.00 THE COURT RECORD. Superior Court.

Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Henry T. Nolting vs. Elizabeth G. Palmer; sprinkling. Judgment for plaintiff for John W. Dawson vs. Calvin Stuck; fore closure. Judgment for plaintiff for \$510.75.

New Suits Filed. Ira Cook vs. Mary M. Cook; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. Hunt Soap and Chemical Company vs Mary C. Hunt et al.; suit on account. Superior Court, Room 1.

Charles Cronenberger vs. Robert Kipp et al.; suit for damages. Demand, \$10,000. Superior Court, Room 2.

Rufus K. Syfers et al. vs. Rufus A. Milan; affidavit in attachment. Superior Court. Court, Room 3.
Rufus K. Syfers vs. Mary K. Galvin; suit on note. Superior Court, Room 1.
Ida Hall vs. Byron Hall; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 1.

To the Editor of the Inquanapolis Journal: When I wrote my little article on potato growing I did not think it would return me so much correspondence from potato growers asking for my plan in detail. As they all read the Journal I will reply through its columns.

The first thing is the right kind of soil, potato soil being the scarcest soil on any farm. A soil that grows a big crop of corn or wheat will not necessarily grow good potatoes. It requires a soil that will hold moisture in a dry time, if possible; no sandy soil, for that gets too hot in a dry time and stops the growth of the potatoes; no oak, beech or hickory soil, for it gets too dry and hard in a dry time. But it gets too dry and hard in a dry time. But where once grew walnut, poplar, sugar tree or maple or sycamore (not elm) is the soil I prefer. Let it be well drained and not too hilly nor too low and flat as to flood or overflow in time of a big rain. A dark, overflow in time of a big rain. A dark, deep soil is the finest. Commence with a crop of clover one or two years old that has been manured on the thinnest places during the past winter or last fall. Don't use stable manure after April 1—it is too heating and will cause scab; hog manure no time, nor hog pasture—it scabs badly. Cow or dairy manure is much preferred, as it is always cool and molst. Be sure the soil is not too dry, so the pieces or eyes of the potatoes win fail to start or grow. If possible use a two-horse planter, as I prefer drilling at all times; or if by hand dropping the eyes sixteen inches apart, cutting one good eye to a piece or two little weak eyes. Plant deep, but do not cover to more than level or a little ridge. If the weather seems dry while you are breaking, drag up to plow each half day. The finest point in my success is to retain or hold the moisture for the young plant. Potatoes contain 71 per cent. of their weight in water; if they only get 25 per cent or one-third you will be short in the crop to that proportion. Do not move seed cent or one-third you will be short in the crop to that proportion. Do not move seed potatoes from a deep, cool, dark place till planting. I prefer to cut the pieces two or three days before, spreading out on the cellar moor before planting. It causes the bleeding to heal and will be in less danger of rot if a flood comes anyways soon. I select a medium size, but must be perfect in shape (like a fine plg-no scrub.) We make it a rule to scoop the seed potatoes in a new place every two weeks in order to kill young sprouts, as every ounce of weight lost by sprouting or withering is a serious loss. In about a week or ten a serious loss. In about a week or ten days after planting take a smoothing harrow—a light drag is better—and drag off the ridges made by covering; this kills young weeds just coming up and lets the young potato vine come up in fresh, clean soil, and often it's goou-bye weeds. A heavy crop of green clover amounts to several tons per agree root and branch weight. eral tons per acre, root and branch, weight in the green state, besides it furnishes nutriment and moisture in a dry time, and by plowing and planting as above directed the young potato creeps down like a little mouse and makes its summer bed in the moist, decomposing clover turned under by the plant. Be sure you use a chair and by the plow. Be sure you use a chain and weight to hold it down, so the plow will cover all the clover. About the middle of

cover all the clover. About the middle of June the potatoes are ready for the first plowing. They have come through clean soil looking strong and vigorous. When about two or three inches high commence to stir the soil; use small, long-pointed tools that go deep and close to the vines. Never let the soil under the vines get settled down hard, as right there is danger of a big mistake. You can't fire potatoes like you do corn by close, deep cultivation. Cultivate this way the first two or three times, then use larger tools, say not over three-inch shovels. Never use large ones, as a ridge will dry out, and besides the young potatoes commence setting on near as a ridge will dry out, and besides the young potatoes commence setting on near the surface. Keep the soil almost level until the last two plowings. Do not plow so deep when the vines get larger, as you must not break roots or disturb the nest of young tubers. Do not run through the middle with a large single shovel, as some farmers uo, as the crop will suffer in case of a drought or big rains. A medium oval ridge is sufficient. By planting the last week in May the crop is much easier tended and does not interfere with other crops. Then the usual hardest rains that bring up late weeds are killed by late after-harvest plowing. potatoes as a field crop, five, ten or fifteen acres. To the market gardener I have nothing to say. About early varieties. Medium late varieties for the farmer. Do not dig the crop too soon. When the vines are quite yellow the crop of potatoes is

growing the fastest. I recommend the Green Mountain and Rural New Yorker. For frying potatoes Northern Spy leads all. J. SANDERS HOLLINGSWORTH. Snacks, Ind., April 6. Ye Sympathetic Friend. New York Weekly. Friend-Got a cold, I see.

Jinks—Yes, a little one.
"You ought to be mighty careful. That cough needs attention."
"Think so?" "It has a regular graveyard sound." "Awful dangerous time for people with colds-grip, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere."
"Eh?"

Yes. A friend of mine took a cold, not half so bad as yours, last week, and in three days he was dead." "My stars!"
"Fact. The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he had'nt worried so much. Take my advice and try not to think about it,"

One Way. Printers' Ink The simplest and most effective way of writing an advertisement is to write what a good salesman would say.

ALL MARKETS LOWER

PROSPECT FOR LIBERAL RAINS GAVE BEARS MUCH CONFIDENCE.

Declines in Cereals, However, Were Limited to 1-Se a Bushel-Provisions Also Decline.

CHICAGO, April 6.-Influenced by the prospect of liberal rains, wheat, corn and oats all averaged a shade lower to-day and closed at a slight loss, as compared with Friday's final prices. The decline in each was limited in the end to 1/3c per bushel. Provisions also closed lower.

The wheat market lost some of the animation which had worked into it during the two preceding days. The start was rather tame and the feeling appeared to favor some slight decline from yesterday's closing values. There were sales at from 55%c to 55%c for May at the start; not much of it at the higher figure, however. It kept within range of 55%@55%c during the greater portion of the session with an occasional bull put. The rain actual and expected was the ruling bear factor, the rapidly diminishing stocks of the world and the decreasing movement from first hands in this country were the sustaining influences. The clearances of wheat and flour from the four principal Atlantic ports and New Orleans in the last twenty-four hours amounted to 279,000 bushels. Foreign cables were not much changed, but somewhat irregular. English markets firm and continental rather weak. The market closed

at 5514c for May. Corn was easy, in sympathy with wheat. To-day's receipts were only 105 cars and for Monday only 75 are looked for. The total receipts at all the markets for the week were only 705,000 bushels. Receivers were the sellers in the market. The range for May was from 46%c to 46%c with 46%c the May was from 46%c to 46%c with 46%c the closing price.

The market for oats was fairly active. The principal features were the comparative strength of July, influenced by free buying. Trading consisted principally of disposing of May and buying of June. June at one time during the session brought a premium over May. Noble Jones and N. B. Ream were selling quite freely. The buying was general and mostly scattered. May sold from 29c to 29%c, down to 29%c, closing at the high price.

The hog receipts were only 7,000 to-day, but the prices quoted from the yards were at a decline of from 5 to 10c. The estimated receipts of hogs for next week are 94,000. Notwithstanding the seeming growing scarcity of the raw material, the price of provisions declined on rather liberal pro-

of provisions declined on rather liberal pro-fessional selling. Compared with closing rates of the day before pork is 12½c lower, ribs unchanged and lard 7½c lower. Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 108 cars; corn, 75 cars; oats, 145 cars; hogs,

Leading futures ranged as follows: Open- High- Low- Clos-ing. est. est. ing. Articles. 54% 55¼ 56% 57¼ 54% 55% 56% 57% Wheat-April ..
May
July Sept July Oats-May July Sept Ribs-May July

Sept 6.50 6.52½ 6.45 6.47½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Winter patents, \$2.50@2.80; winter straights, \$2.35@2.60; spring patents, \$3.10@3.50; spring straights, \$2.10@2.85; No. 3 yellow corn, 44¾ @45½c; No. 2 spring wheat, 59¾@61¾c; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 54½@54½c; No. 2 corn, 46@46½c; No. 2 oats, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½@33½c; No. 3 white, 32½@33; No. 3 white, 32½@33; No. 3, 48@51½c; No. 4, nominal; No. 1 flax-seed, \$1.38¾; prime timothy seed, \$5.40; mess pork, per brl, \$11.87½@12; lard, per lb, 6.77½@6.80c; short-rib sides (boxed), 5½@5½c; short-clear sides (boxed), 5½@6.60c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.26; clover seed, \$8.50@3.50.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the but-

ter market was steady; creamery, 10@20c; dairy, 8@18c. Eggs steady at 114@11½c. Cheese—Cream, 9½@10¾c.
Receipts—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 129,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, 24,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; oats, 179,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, 16,000 bu.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Sea-

NEW YORK, April 6.-Flour-Receipts, 17,000 brls; exports, 3,400 brls; sales, 4,650 spring patents for shipment next month at \$3.45; city mill patents, \$2.90@4.15; winter patents, \$2.80@3.15; city mill clears, \$3.25@ 3.35; winter straights, \$2.35@2.80; Minnesota patents, \$3.15@3.75; winter extras, \$1.90@2.40; Minnesota bakers', \$2@3.60; winter low grades, \$1.70@2.15; spring low grades, \$1.15@ 1.90; spring extras, \$1.85@2.35; Southern flour dull; common to fair extra, \$1.80@2.40; good sales, 350 bris; superfine, \$2@3.10; fancy, wheat nominal at 49@55c. Corn meal dull; yellow Western, \$1.09@1.12; Brandywine, \$2.70. Rye nominal. Barley entirely nominal. Barley malt nominal.

Wheat—Receipts, 27,300 bu; exports, none; sales, 1,165,000 bu futures, 83,000 bu spot. Spots dull; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, 60%c; afloat, 61%c; f. o. b., 62%c afloat; No. 1 hard, 69%c delivered. Options steady on 1 hard, 69%c delivered. Options steady on firm Liverpool news, light receipts, and increased weekly exports, but soon turned weak under warm rains West, and remained so all the morning, closing 146%c lower. Trade was small. No. 2 red, May, 60 9-16666%c, closed at 60%c; June closed at 61%c, closed at 61%c; August closed at 61%c; September, 61%662%c, closed at 61%c; December, 64%641-16c, closed at 64c.

Corn—Receipts, 20,800 bu; exports, 4,300 bu; sales, 80,000 bu futures and 3,000 bu spot. Spots dull. No. 2, 52c asked in store; ungraded white, 56c; steamer mixed, 51c nominal. Options steady at first on the small movement, but finally eased off with wheat and closed 1/3c lower. May, 51 11-16 @514c, closed at 514c; July, 514@514c, closed at 514c; September, 514.6514c, closed closed at 51%c; September, 51%@51%c, closed at 51%c.
Oats—Receipts, 55,700 bu; exports none; sales, 25,000 bu futures and 57,000 bu spot. Spot market dull; No. 2 oats, 33%c; No. 2 delivered, 34%c; No. 3 oats, 32%c; No. 2 white, 37c; No. 3 white, 36%c; track white, 37@41c. Options quiet, closing at %c lower; April closed at 33%c; May closed at 33%c; July, 33%@33%c, closed at 33%c.
Hay steady; shipping, 50@55c; good to choice, 60@75c. Hops quiet and steady; State common to choice, old, 3@7c; 1894, 4@10c; Pacific coast, old, 3%@7c; 1894, 6@10c. London market firm.

4@10c; Pacific coast, old, 3½@7c; 1894, 6@10c. London market firm.

Hides firm; wet-salted New Orleans selected, 45 to 65 lbs, 6c; Buenos Ayres, 20 to 24 lbs, 13@13½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs, 7½c. Leather strong; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 16@18c.

Beef firm; family, \$11@13; extra mess, \$7.50@8.50; beef hams, \$19@19.50; city extra India mess, \$17@19.50. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, 6½@7c; pickled shoulders, 5½c; pickled hams, 8½@9½c. Lard easy; Western steam closed at 7.15c nominal; city at 6½c; April closed at 7.15c nominal; May, 7.25c nominal; refined lower; continent, 7.55c; S. A., 7.90c; compound, 5½c; Pork dull but steady; new mess, \$13.25@18.75; family, \$13.50; short and clear, \$13.50@ family, \$13.50; short and clear, \$13.50@ Butter dull and heavy; Western dairy, 80134c; Western creamery, 12@21c; Western factory, 74@12c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 9@15c; State dairy, 10@194c; State creamery, 204@21c.

Cheese dull; State, large, 8@114c; small, 8@12c; part skims, 242@8c; full skims,

Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania, 13@134c; Western fresh, 13c; Southern, 12@ 13c; receipts, 9,080 packages. Tallow steady; city (\$2 for packages), 45c; country (packages free), 45c, as to quality.

Rice market firm; domestic, fair to extra, 43,065;c; Japan, 40,43;c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open-kettle, good to choice, 33,038c. Orange market steady; California, \$3,04.50; West Indian, \$3,04.50.

Cotton seed oil quiet but steady; prime crude, 23@24c; off crude, 22c; prime summer yellow, 2614@27c; off summer yellow, 26c; yellow butter grades, 28c; prime summer yellow butter grades, 25c, printing yellow butter grades, 25c, respectively. Sales, 11,750 bags, including: May, 14,250, 14,35c; June, 14,35c; July, 14,250, 14,35c; September, 14,200, 14,25c; October, 14,150, 14,16c. Spot coffee—Rio, No., 7, 14,16c.

161/2c. Mild quiet. Rio-Market quiet; No. 7 Rio. 15c. \$700; exchange, 9 11-12d. Receipts, 16,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 11,000 bags; cleared for Europe, none; stock, 173,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries from 173,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 4,220 bags; New York stock to-day, 163,509 bags; United States stock, 200,769 bags; affoat for the United States, 244,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 444,769 bags, against 481,587 bags last year United States, 444,769 bags, against 481,587 bags last year.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2 11-16c; centrifugal, 36 test, 3c. Sales none. Refined dull; No. 6, 3½@3 11-16c; No. 7, 3 7-16@3½c; No. 8, 3 5-16@3½c; No. 9, 3½@3 7-16c; No. 10, 3 3-16@3½c; No. 11, 3½@3 7-16c; No. 12, 3 1-16@3½c; No. 13, 3c; off A, 3½@37½c; mold A, 4 3-16@4½c; State, 3 13-16@4c; confectioners' A, 3 15-16c; powdered, 4 3-16@4½c; granulated, 3 15-16@4½c; cubes, 4 3-16@43&c;

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Other Points. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Flour dull, with no export business and prices unchanged. Wheat market the greater part of the session was dull and neglected with little change in prices; after a slight improvement early the market weakened 'kc, but later became strong, went up 'kc and at the close had buyers 'kc above yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 54%c bid; May, 54%c; July, 55c bid. Corn—First trading done at 'kc decline, with speculation very light, later declined another 'kc, stiffened up slightly and recovered 'kc, but at close had buyers only 'kc below yesterday. No. 2 mixed cash, 43c; May, 43c bid; July, 44½c bid; September, 45c bid. Oats on some pressure to sell new crop options on prospects of a big yield, July sold off 'kc. Nearer months were better sustained, with buyers for May at yesterday's closing price. No. 2, cash, 30½c bid; May, 30½c bid; July, 30½d30½c; September, 26¼c. Rye steady; No. 2, cast side, still at 69c. Barley nominal. Corn meal, \$2.10@2.15. Bran in good demand at 69½c for east track. Flaxseed quiet at \$1.36. Grass seeds firm; clover, poor to fair, \$7.50@8 ST. LOUIS, April 6.-Flour dull, with no Grass seeds firm; clover, poor to fair, \$7.50@ 8.25; choice, \$8.50@8.60; timothy, \$4.75@5. Hay 8.25; choice, \$8.50@8.60; timothy, \$4.75@5. Hay quiet but firm; prairie, choice, \$9 this side; timothy, strictly choice, \$10.50 east side; Butter unchanged. Eggs steady at 10½ca. Whisky, \$1.25 for distillers' finished goods. Lead dull at 2.87½c; spelter, 3.06c. Cotton ties and bagging steady. Pork lower; standard mess jobbing, \$12.05. Lard lower; prime steam, 6.70c; choice, 6.80c. Dry-salt meats, boxed shoulders, 5c; longs, 6.37½c; ribs, 6.50c; shorts, 6.62½c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 6c; longs, 6.75c; ribs, 6.87½c; shorts, 7.12½c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu, Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bu; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn 11,000 bu; oats, 6.000 bu.

BALTIMORE. April 6.—Flour quiet and

corn 11,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts, 12,144 brls; sales 450 brls. Wheat steady; spot and month, 61½c bid; May, 61@61½c; July 60c asked; steamer No. 2 red. 58½c bid; receipts, 496 bu; shipments, 40,000; stock, 339,145 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; Southern wheat, by sample, 61@63c; Southern wheat, on grade, 59@62c. Corn steady; spot, month and May, 50¼@50%c; steamer mixed, 48¾@49c; receipts, 22,187 bu; receipts, 85,715 bu; stock, 358,454 bu; sales, 13,000 bu; Southern white corn, 51c; Southern yellow corn, 50@51c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white Western, 37½c asked; No. 2 mixed, 34@34½c; receipts, 1,000 bu; stock, 162,473 bu. Rye steady; No. 2, 58@59c; receipts, 2,333 bu; stock, 19,373 bu. Hay steady; good to choice timothy, \$13@13.50. Grain freights steady and unchanged. Sugar firm and unchanged. Butter and eggs steady and unchanged. Butter and eggs steady and unchanged. Cheese firm and unchanged. and unchanged. Cheese first and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Wheat '4c lower: No. 2 red, April 60\(\frac{4}{4}\)60\(\frac{4}{2}\)60\(\frac{4}\)60\(\frac{4}2\)60\(\frac{4}2\)60\(\frac{4}2\)60\(\frac{4}2\)6 Pennsylvania jobbing, 24@27c. Eggs dull and easier; fresh near-by, 13c; fresh Western, 13c. Receipts—Flour, 1,859 brls, 9,158 sacks; wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; 7,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu. 7,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu.

TOLEDO, April 6.—Wheat dull and firm; No. 2, cash and April, 57½c; May, 57½c; July, 58½c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 46c; May, 46½c; No. 3 mixed, 46½c; No. 3 mixed, 46½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 2 white, 33c. Rye dull and steady; cash, 55c. Clover seed steady; prime, cash, \$5.75; April, \$5.57½; October, \$5.05. Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; clover seed, 450 bags. Shipments—Flour, 1,500 brls; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; clover seed, 1,-121 bags.

121 bags. CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Flour steady. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red, 59½ @60c. Receipts, 2.800 bu; shipments, 1,000 bu. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 47¼@47½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye quiet; No. 2.59c. Pork easy at \$12.75. Lard quiet at 6.87½c. Bluk meats easy at 6.12½c. Bacon steady at 7.12½c. Whisky dull; sales, 294 barrels at \$1.25. Butter steady. Sugar active. Eggs firm at 11c. Cheese easy.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 28c; sales, 317 brls.

MINNEAPOLIS. April 6.—Close: Wheat. MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—Close: Wheat, April, 59c; May, 58%@58%c; June, 59%c; September, 57%c. On track No. 1 hard, 60%c; No. 1 Northern, 59%c; No. 2 Northern, 58%c. Close steady. Receipts—Wheat, 106 cars. Flour steady; first patents, \$3.15@ 3.40; second patents, \$2.90@3.15; first clears,

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Market quiet. Wheat—No. 1 white, 60c; No. 2 red, 57½c; No. 3 red, 52½c; May, 57½c; July, 5½c; August, 58½c, Corn—No. 2, 46½c. Oats No. 2 white, 32½c. Receipts—Wheat, 8,800 bu; corn, 9,900 bu; oats, 3,800 bu.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 6.—There has been a very fair business in the print cloth market during the past week, though trading was less active than during two weeks previous. There has been an increase in the business in regulars. Spots and early deliveries were sold. There has been a steady but not very strong demand for both regulars and odds all the week. Manufacturers have held firmly to 2½ cents and at that price they have been ready to meet the demand. The spot sales were not large and were made up principally of regulars. The future sales run well through April, May and June, the sales of odds going through three months. The deliveries were slightly in advance of the production and the stock of regulars was slightly cut down. The market is steady at 2½ cents with a fair demand for both odds and regulars.

NEW YORK, April 6.—There was a mod-

NEW YORK, April 6.-There was a mod-NEW YORK, April 6.—There was a moderate trade for some lines of goods, but as usual to the day of the week at this season no general demand was apparent. Considerable business was done in a quiet way, however. The cotton goods market shows increasing tone, and with prices for all staples slightly dearer it is much easier to sell other styles at current rates. Printing cloths firm at 2½c bid and declined. Sales for the week, 287,000 pieces.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Cotton in fair demand and prices higher; American middling fair, 3 31-32d; good middling, 3 17-32d; American middling, 3%d; low middling, 3%d; good ordinary, 3%d; ordinary, 2 15-16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,000 bales American. Receipts, 19,000 bales, including 18,000 American. including 16,000 American. NEW ORLEANS, April 6 .- Cotton steady; middling, 5%c; low middling, 5%c; good ordinary, 51-16c; net receipts, 5,333 bales; gross, 5,538 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,900 bales; to the continent, 7,956 bales; coastwise, 535 bales; sales, 5,350 tales; stock,

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6%c. Net receipts, none; gross, 8,269 bales; exports to Great Britain, 283 bales; forwarded, 1,621 bales; sales, 78 bales, all spinners; stock, 230,771 bales. MEMPHIS, April 6.—Cotton quiet and un-changed at 5 13-16c; sales, 2,250 bales; re-ceipts, 432 bales; shipments, 31,513 bales; stock, 58,207.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Petroleum nominal; United closed at \$1.17 asked; Washington, bris, 7c; new Washington in bulk, 4.50c nominal; refined New York, 7.50c; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 7.45c; Philadelphia, and Baltimore, 7.45c; Philadelphia, and Baltimore, in bulk, 4.95c. Rosin quiet; and Baltimore in bulk, 4.95c. Rosin quiet; strained, common to good, \$1.52@1.57½. Spirits of turpentine dull at 32@32½c. OIL CITY, Pa., April 7.—National transit certificates opened at \$1.17; highest, \$1.17%; lowest, \$1.17; flosed at \$1.17. Sales, 12,000 barrels; clearances, 42,000 barrels; shipments, 80,221 barrels; runs, 90,629 barrels.

WILMINGTON, April 6.—Rosin firm; strained, 31; good, \$1.25. Spirits steady; hard, \$1.20; soft, \$2; virgin, \$2.25. CHARLESTON, April 6.-Turpentine firm Metals.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Pig fron weak; Scotch, \$19@20; American, 40.50@12.50. Cop-per easy; brokers' price, 9%c. Lead firm; brokers' price, 3c. Tin plates dull. ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Lead dull at 2.871/2c; speiter, 3.65c. Wool. NEW YORK, April 6.-Wool dull; do-mestic, 16@28c; pulled, 19@24c.

LIVE STOCK. Cattle Scarce and Strong-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Quiet.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.-Cattle-Reeipts, none; shipments, 100. Nothing here, consequently nothing doing. The feeling is strong on all good grades.

ommon thin helfers..... Hogs-Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,300. The quality was fair. The market opened active and higher, and closed steady with all sold.

Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 200; chipments, 300. But few here. The market was quiet and lower on common and medium grades; others steady.
 Common thin sheep
 2.004/3.00

 Yearlings, good to choice
 4.506/5.25

 Yearlings, fair to medium
 3.756/4.25

 Yearlings, common thin
 3.004/3.50

 Spring lambs, 30 to 40 lbs
 7.00/910.00

CHICAGO, April 6.—Only about 6,000 cattle were received here to-day, prices showing no change. Native beef steers sold at \$4.15@6.15, chiefly at \$5@6, strictly choice to extra beeves being scarce and about nominal at \$6.25@6.50. Cows and heifers were salable at \$2.50@3.50, with sales principally at \$3.50.

Only about 7,000 hogs arrived to-day, making receipts for the week only a little over 100,000, compared with 126,000 last week and 141,000 for the corresponding week last year. Packers were not doing much, but shippers were in the market. The light hogs and such lots were firm and about 5c higher, while heavy weights were slow at about yesterday's closing figures. Prices are about 10@15c higher than a week ago, and this would have been greater but for the recent decline in provisions.

Only about 2,000 sheep arrived to-day, and part of these have been contracted for. This was about an average Saturday, sheep selling on a basis of \$2.75@5 for interior to extra, with sales chiefly at \$3.75@4.25. Lambs were salable at \$4.05.75 for poor to strictly choice, chiefly at \$5.25. Texas sheep were quoted at \$3.50@4.50.

Receipts—Cattle, 600; calves, 100; hogs, 7,-000; sheep, 2,000. Only about 7,000 hogs arrived to-day, mak-

000; sheep, 2,000. EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Cattle—Receipts 2 cars; about steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; active, excited and higher. Mixed packers, \$5.400 5.45; good to choice heavy, \$5.4505.80; rough common to choice, \$4.5005; pigs, fair to choice, \$4.5005.25. choice, \$4.90@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,400 head; slow and lower all round. Sheep—Choice to best export wethers, \$5@5.35; extra ewes, \$4.50@5; fair to good mixed, \$4.40@4.75; lambs, fancy wethers, \$5.75@5.90; good to choice, \$5.50@5.90; fair to good, \$5.25@5.40.

ST. LOUIS, April 6. — Cattle—Receipts, 400; shipments, 900. The market was quiet on very light offerings and only a retail trade done. Prices steady at previous quotations.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 2,400, Scarce and wanted at 5c better. Heavy, \$4.85@5.05; mixed, \$4.75@5; light, \$4.60@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 400; shipments none. The market was firm and offerings entirely inadequate to the demand. Native mixed quick sale at \$4@4.85; Southwestern, \$3.50@4.50. Lambs, old, \$5@5.65; young, \$6@7. KANSAS CITY, April 6.— Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 2,000. The market was stronger. Texas steers, 34.0505.35; Texas cows, \$2.8503.50; beef steers, \$4.5006.35; native cows, \$1.5004.75; stockers and feeders, \$1.8504.50; bulls, \$1.7504.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 800. The Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 500. The market was strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales at \$4.50@4.85; heavies, \$4.75@4.95; packers, \$4.65@4.95; mixed, \$4.50@4.85; lights, \$4.40@4.70; Yorkers, \$4.60%+2.70; pigs, \$4@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 800; shipments, 500. The market was steady.

market was steady.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The cattle market was steady. Extra shipping, \$4.25@5.25; best butchers', \$4.50@5; feeders, \$3.50@4; stockers, \$2@3.25.

Hogs—The market was firm and 5c to 10c higher. Choice packing and butchers', \$5; fair to good packing, \$4.85@4.95; good to extra light, \$4.80@4.90; roughs, \$4@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Nothing doing; good to extra shipping sheep. \$6.25@3.50; fair to good, \$3.26.25; extra lambs, \$4@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@4.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Cattle easy at \$2.75@5.70. Receipts, 200; shipments, 200, Hogs active and strong at \$4.85@5.25. Re-Sheep steady at \$2@4.50. Receipts, 300; shipments none. Lambs firm at \$3@5.75. EAST LIBERTY, April 6,-Cattle steady

and unchanged.

Hogs-Receipts light, prices unchanged,
Sheep strong. Export wethers, \$5.10/05.25;
good, \$4.20/04.60; common, \$1.50/02; best lambs,
\$5.60/05.80. SHE INVENTED A CAR FENDER.

After Nearly a Year of Hard Work, but It Wasn't a Success. New York Evening Sun.

"Av all th' fool cyar finders Oi iver saw," said a mechanic in the employ of a street railway company, "the wan that the lady invinted was in' worrst. Ye see, she was a frind of th' boss, an' he give her a cyre to fuss wid, and she had t'ree min worrkin' for her for a little shart av a year before sne give ut up, an' thin she didn't give ut up—divil a wan—but th' boss confisheatud fwat was left av th' cyar.

"Oh, but th' finder was a grate bit of mintal iffart entirely. Ut was made av wrat iron completely and ut weighed maybe a ton or so, and ut shtuck out a matter of siven fate beyant the cyar, and ut had four whales to run on. And, av corse, there was anuther wan jist loike ut trailin' behoind the cyar all th' toime. So that was no liss than twilve whales that blissed cyar had to carry, havin' four av ut's own to run on. New York Evening Sun.

no liss than twilve whales that blissed cyar had to carry, havin' four av ut's own to run on.

"Will, ut was th' divil's own tolme we had. Th' lady, she'd come around ivery day an' change somethin', an' there was nothin' that suited her—an' no wander, for th' min that was worrkin' for her knew well that the job would be gone whin the finder was finished, for ut was no good at all, an' they was that stupud ut would brake your heart. Oh, ut was nothin' they cud undhershtand. 'Yis, mum,'5 they wad say, 'Yis, mum, ye want ut this way,' an' as soon as she turned her back ut's th' other way they wad do ut. Oh, ut was pittiful.

"But, by good luck, th' thing wos done bye an' bye. All th' philosophers about th' shop came an' looked ut over, and ut wos little they cud say for laughin' at ut. An' as th' lady didn't come back for a long time we thought she'd guv ut up at last. 'Throw ut in th' scrap heap, bhoys,' said th' foreman, 'for ut is no dam good, an' ut's ulcky ye've been t' have a steady job these nine months.' So into th' scrap heap ut went. But no sooner was that done than back comes th' lady in a big open carridge wid a party of friends to see th' finder work, an' a big bag o' sawdust to take th' place of th' victim.

"An' thin there was grate goin's on in th' shop, but th' awful thing was fished out an' be hook or be crook ut was put on a cyar and th' ladies an' gintlemen got in an' off we wint. At th' firrst curve in th' thrack th' thing shtuck fast be rason of th' twive whales, but that was a mere thrifte an' ut was pried out wid a crow bar an' away we wint again.

"When we come to a bit av a livil stretch beyant th' city limits th' bag o' sawdust."

wint again.

"When we come to a bit av a livil stretch beyant th' city limits th' bag o' sawdust was laid gintly on th' thrack, and th' ladles an' gintlemen all got out to see th' finder pick ut up gentle like. An' ut's lucky for thim they did' for th' finder not only bruck th' bag and schattered th' sawdust very bad, but ut was knocked off and jammed undher the cyar, breakin' th' front axle an' bindin' th' motor, an' we all wint back in th' emergency wagon.

"Ut was a sorry day for th' lady, but maybe she can make cake and sich things betther than cyar finders."

Alice Zimmern, in the Forum.

The University of Cambridge grants no degree to women, and this is their most serious grievance, and one which cries out degree to women, and this is their most serious grievance, and one which cries out for early redress, since their position is apt to be misunderstood outside the precincts of the university, and particularly in foreign countries. Instead the university confers a certificate (which men do not receive) stating that the woman in question has passed the required preliminary examination, kept the required number of terms, passed the examination of the particular tripos, and been placed in a cartain class. The certificates are signed by the vice chancellor and bear the university seal. The women's class list is printed in the university calendar after the men's. Admission to the tripos examinations admits women to the study of classics, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, modern languages, Oriental languages, law and theology, but not of medicine. They may take the examination for a degree in music.

At Oxford matters are not very dissim-At Oxford matters are not very dissimilar, though the history of the movement has passed through different stages. In 1878 the Association for the Higher Education of Women was started at Oxford, and the arrangements in regard to women's and the arrangements in regard to women's studies have always been in its hands, instead of in the direction of the individual colleges. The course for a degree at Oxford requires three examinations. By special arrangement with the authorities women may use the libraries and museums. They receive a certificate, not from the university, but from the delegacy of the local examinations. Hence their connection with the university is less formal than that of their sisters at Cambridge; but here, too, they have obtained the substance, though the formal acknowledgment by the right to use the degree will be immensely yaluable when once it is obtained.